

ABSTRACT

As a treatment for angiostenosis, angioplasty (PTA or
5 PTCA) of expanding a small-sized balloon in a vessel has been
commonly conducted. However, this treatment easily causes
repeated stenosis (restenosis) after the treatment. Placement
of a stent in a vessel is also effective in decreasing
restenosis, but this treatment may also cause restenosis. The
10 present invention provides a stent containing a poly
(lactide-co-glycolide) or both a poly (lactide-co-glycolide)
and an immunosuppressive agent in at least a portion of a
surface of the stent, and further containing a material
nondegradable in vivo.